PROANTIC
LE PLUS BEAU CATALOGUE D'ANTIQUITES

Emile Grau Sala (1911-1975) Maternity Paris 1962



7 500 EUR

Signature : Emilio GRAU SALA (1911-1975)

Period : 20th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Oil painting

Description

20th Century Impressionist painting, oil on canvas, signed lower right by GRAU SALA (Emile Grau Sala 1911-1975), countersigned on the back, dated, titled, and located -Grau Sala Maternity Paris 1962- Beautiful colorist figuration derived from Impressionism and Fauvism, depicting a woman and her child gathered around a table decorated with a vase adorned with a large bouquet of flowers and a basket of fruit. Original gilt wood frame. Good overall condition, dimensions: 86 cm x 75 cm / visible: 65 cm x 54 cm. Note that this painting is listed in the work of Emile Grau Sala by Arnet and estimated at between EUR6,000 and EUR8,000 by the Millon auction house in Paris.Born in Barcelona in June 1911, Emile Grau Sala is a painter, engraver, and illustrator of

Dealer

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Spanish origin. He began his studies at the Barcelona School of Fine Arts and soon emigrated to France. In fact, he quickly became known in Paris as a successor to the Impressionist spirit and values, directly linked to Bonnard and Vuillard. The success of his style led Grau Sala to also devote himself to graphic work and scenography. The grace and finesse of his figures, the vibrancy of his colors, and the elegant atmosphere of the environments he depicted earned him great success and recognition worldwide. He held several solo exhibitions, mainly in Barcelona and Paris, but also in cities such as New York, Toulouse, London, and Los Angeles. Emile subsequently traveled extensively, to New York, London, and Buenos Aires, in order to make himself known and present his works to the world. It was not until 1936 that the artist decided to settle permanently in France. It was also in 1936 that Emilio married the painter Ángeles Santos Torroella in Paris. A year later, in 1937, Emile Grau Sala won an important distinction at the International Exhibition of the Carnegie Foundation in Pittsburgh. Blending French and Spanish influences in his work, Emilio Grau Sala gradually created his own style, inspired by both cultures and imbued with different Impressionist movements. He was particularly sensitive to the paintings of Raoul Dufy and Pierre Bonnard, both French painters. Emilio's works thus combine the Parisian bohemian style with typically Spanish charm. A remarkable colorist, the Spanish artist features in his illustrations hard lines and plays of light and shadow that give his paintings a spontaneous style and a lyrical allure. His colorful and detailed settings reflect the naturalness and vivacity of his youth. Emile Grau Sala's personal and recognizable aesthetic, as well as his light and playful themes, were very popular with the public between the two wars. Thanks to his work and his numerous exhibitions, his paintings and illustrations quickly gained an international reputation. Emilio Grau Sala

illustrated numerous works, including Madame Bovary by Gustave Flaubert, Bel-Ami by Guy de Maupassant, Les Fleurs du Mal by Baudelaire and In Search of Lost Time by Marcel Proust. Emilio Grau Sala died in Paris in June 1975 and left his mark on his time. Most of his works are now part of public collections, including the Musée de l'Art Moderne in Paris, as well as museums in Barcelona, Buenos Aires, La Rochelle and Honfleur. Impressionist influences, directly linked to Bonnard and Vuillard. The success of his style led Grau Sala to also devote himself to graphic design and set design. The grace and finesse of his characters, the vibrancy of his colors, and the elegant atmosphere of the environments he depicted earned him great success and recognition worldwide. He held several solo exhibitions, mainly in Barcelona and Paris, but also in cities such as New York, Toulouse, London, and Los Angeles. Emile then traveled extensively, to New York, London, and Buenos Aires, to make a name for himself and present his works to the world. It was not until 1936 that the artist decided to settle permanently in France. It was also in 1936 that Emilio married the painter Ángeles Santos Torroella in Paris. A year later, in 1937, Emile Grau Sala won an important distinction at the International Exhibition of the Carnegie Foundation in Pittsburgh. Blending French and Spanish influences in his work, Emile Grau Sala gradually created his own style, inspired by both cultures and imbued with different Impressionist movements. He was particularly sensitive to the paintings of Raoul Dufy and Pierre Bonnard, both French painters. Emile's works thus combine the Parisian bohemian style with typically Spanish charm. A remarkable colorist, the Spanish artist uses hard lines and plays of light and shadow in his illustrations, giving his paintings a spontaneous style and a lyrical allure. His colorful and detailed settings reflect the naturalness and vivacity of his youth. Emile Grau Sala's personal and recognizable aesthetic, as well

as his light and playful themes, were very popular with the public of the interwar period. Thanks to his work and his numerous exhibitions, his paintings and illustrations quickly gained an international reputation. Emile Grau Sala illustrated numerous works, including Madame Bovary by Gustave Flaubert, Bel-Ami by Guy de Maupassant, Les Fleurs du Mal by Baudelaire, and In Search of Lost Time by Marcel Proust. Emilio Grau Sala died in Paris in June 1975 and left his mark on his time. Most of his works are now part of public collections, including the Museum of Modern Art in Paris, and museums in Barcelona, Buenos Aires, La Rochelle and Honfleur.